

the existence of states of war between the United States of America and Japan, Germany, Italy, Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria; and

WHEREAS the state of war between the United States of America and Japan, which was the last of the aforesaid states of war still existing, was terminated by the coming into force this day of the Treaty of Peace with Japan signed at San Francisco on September 8, 1951:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of the United States of America, do proclaim that the national emergencies declared to exist by the proclamations of September 8, 1939, and May 27, 1941, terminated this day upon the entry into force of the Treaty of Peace with Japan.

Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to affect Proclamation No. 2914, issued by the President on December 16, 1950, declaring that world conquest by communist imperialism is the goal of the forces of aggression that have been loosed upon the world, and proclaiming the existence of a national emergency requiring that the military, naval, air, and civilian defenses of this country be strengthened as speedily as possible to the end that we may be able to repel any and all threats against our national security and to fulfill our responsibilities in the efforts being made through the United Nations and otherwise to bring about lasting peace; and nothing herein shall be construed to affect the continuation of the said emergency of September 8, 1939, as specified in the Emergency Powers Interim Continuation Act, approved April 14, 1952 (Public Law 313—82d Congress), for the purpose of continuing the use of property held under the Act of October 14, 1940, ch. 862, 54 Stat. 1125, as amended.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this twenty-eighth day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-two, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventy-sixth.

HARRY S TRUMAN

By the President:

DEAN ACHESON
Secretary of State

NATIONAL MARITIME DAY, 1952

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the American Merchant Marine, in helping to maintain the flow of international trade and travel, is under mounting responsibilities in connection with the determined efforts of our Nation to strengthen the forces of freedom; and

WHEREAS, through the construction of new passenger liners, cargo ships, and tankers, the American Merchant Marine has made significant progress during the past year in expanding the Nation's maritime facilities; and

WHEREAS the Congress by joint resolution approved May 20, 1933 (48 Stat. 73), designated May 22 as National Maritime Day, thus honoring the Merchant Marine by commemorating the departure from Savannah, Georgia, on May 22, 1819, of *The Savannah*, on the first transoceanic voyage by any steamship, and requested the President to issue a proclamation annually calling for the observance of that day:

Termination of national emergencies.

54 Stat., Pt. 2, p. 2643; 55 Stat., Pt. 2, p. 1647.
50 USC app., note prec. 1.

64 Stat., Pt. 2, p. A454.
50 USC app., note prec. 1.

Ante, p. 54.

42 USC 1521-1574.

April 30, 1952
[No. 2975]

36 USC 145.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby urge the people of the United States to observe Thursday, May 22, 1952, as National Maritime Day by displaying the flag of the United States at their homes or other suitable places, and direct the appropriate officials of the Government to arrange for the display of the flag on all Government buildings on that day. I also request that all ships sailing under the American flag dress ship on that day in honor of our Merchant Marine.

National Maritime
Day, 1952.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 30th day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventy-sixth.

HARRY S TRUMAN

By the President:

DEAN ACHESON

Secretary of State.

OLYMPIC WEEK, 1952

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 16, 1952
[No. 2976]

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, by a joint resolution approved this day, the Congress has noted that "the XVth Olympic Games of the modern era will be held at Helsinki, Finland, from July 19 through August 3, 1952" and that "experiences afforded by the Olympic Games make a unique contribution to common understanding and mutual respect among all peoples"; and

Ante, p. 73.

WHEREAS the joint resolution declares further that "the United States Olympic Association, an organization not for pecuniary profit or gain, its activities being wholly supported by the public, is now making an appeal for the sum of \$850,000, necessary to equip, transport, feed, house, and present in competition over four hundred amateur athletes from all classes of our society and all parts of our country to represent the United States in the 1952 Olympic Games"; and

WHEREAS the joint resolution accordingly authorizes and requests the President to issue a proclamation "designating the seven-day period beginning May 18, 1952, as Olympic Week and urging all citizens of our country to contribute as generously as possible to insure that the United States will be fully and adequately represented in the XVth Olympic Games":

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the seven days beginning Sunday, May 18, 1952, as Olympic Week, and I urge our people to respond with generosity to the appeal of the United States Olympic Association for funds with which to defray the expenses incident to the participation of our athletes in this classic international competition.

Olympic Week,
1952.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.